

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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February 7 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 95 92

February 7 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 59 2 p.m. 48
Humidity 84 59

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 29.60

3138 日五初月正

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

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LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN COMMERCE-RAIDERS SAID TO BE IN ATLANTIC.

BIG ENEMY CONCENTRATIONS IN THE WEST.

German Press Indignant Over Zeppelin Incident.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH AIR RAID IN BULGARIA.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE CAMEROONS.

ENEMY FORCES INTERNED IN SPANISH GUINEA.

February 6, 1.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says that nine hundred Germans and fourteen thousand raves have crossed into Spanish Guinea from the Cameroons. They were disarmed and interned.

WHEAT PURCHASES.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
An official statement, in regard to the Government's wheat operations says, that Great Britain took fifty thousand of the two hundred thousand tons of wheat bought by the Anglo-French Governments from Australia and that the total Argentine wheat which she purchases will not exceed a quarter of a million quarters. The statement indicates that the example of France in requisitioning home crops at a fixed price will not be followed.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT FIRE.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY APPOINTED.

February 6, 4.10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, a Commission has been appointed to investigate the Parliament Building fire.

THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

REIGN OF TERROR PREVAILING.

February 6, 4.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says that the Young Turks have created a reign of terror in Constantinople.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

FRESH GERMAN CONCENTRATIONS.

February 6, 4.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Germans continue to collect enormous stores, ammunition and many guns behind the Western Front; engineers and pioneers have also arrived, but no new infantry.

BIG GERMAN LOSSES.

February 6, 4.10 p.m.
German soldiers declare that they lost over 1,200 during the attack in the Armentieres region, owing to the magnificent shooting of the British. They complain that their officers are still using the massed formation method. They also say that the British guns were terribly destructive around Ypres.

ALLIES' DESTRUCTIVE BOMBARDMENT.

February 6, 4.55 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a destructive bombardment of the German trenches in Champagne is a feature of the communique.
A French gun-aeroplane to the south of Peronne fell; a German Drache which was flying.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN COMMERCE-RAIDERS.

NINE REPORTED BUILT.

TWO SAID TO BE IN THE ATLANTIC.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
According to a New York wire, the Germans boast that nine commerce-raiders have been built and that two are now on the Atlantic.

A TWENTY-FIVE KNOT BOAT.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
According to a New York telegram, the Captain of the steamer Corbridge is quoted as saying that the raider which sank his vessel was a twenty-five knot boat, that he saw the name Panga on the chart house, and that she was built on the Baltic in 1914.

FEARS FOR CLAN STEAMER'S OFFICERS.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
According to a New York telegram, there are fears that the officers of the steamer Clan McTavish have been shot because the gun they fired killed three Germans.

GERMAN MINE-LAYING.

MAKING TRADE ROUTES DANGEROUS.

February 6, 4.10 p.m.
It is stated that a German raider, specially fitted for mine-laying, had strewn mines before raiding the trade routes. The reason that no wireless calls were received was because the raider's wireless invariably jammed all distress signals.

NEW KRUPPS' BRANCH.

RUSSIANS AND FRENCH COMPELLED TO WORK.

February 6, 7.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Germans have established a branch of Krupp's at Shavli and that the Russian inhabitants and a number of French prisoners have been compelled to work there.

FRENCH RAID IN BULGARIA.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, La Temp's correspondent at Athens says that French aeroplanes hovered over Petrich for twenty minutes and dropped two hundred bombs. A Bulgarian communique says that four hundred men were killed in the Bulgarian camps and that the total casualties were about a thousand.

BULGARIAN DEPUTIES.

ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING BRIBES.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Bulgarian Government has demanded that the Subrajs shall permit the arrest of thirteen Deputies who are accused of accepting bribes from a French agent.

WAR HONOURS.

FURTHER DECORATIONS.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
His Majesty the King, at Buckingham Palace, conferred the following honours:—
K. O. B.—Lieutenant General Sir Hubert Gough.
The Order of British India (2nd Class), with the title of Bahadur.—Jemadar Bada Singh (King George's Sappers).
The Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class).—Subadar Darsing Luma (2nd Gurkhas).
Indian Distinguished Service Medal.—Bensaladar Udram (4th Cavalry) and Subadar Sher Singh (24th Sikhs).

IN MEMORY OF THE FALLEN.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
Their Majesties the King and Queen attended the Choral Society's performance of Verdi's "Requiem," at the Albert Hall, in memory of the fallen in the war.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE LOST ZEPPELIN.

GERMANY'S COMPLAINT AGAINST HOLLAND.

February 6, 7.00 p.m.
Count Reventlow affirms that the Zeppelin L 19 was evidently crippled and should have obtained asylum in Holland instead of being shot down. He contends that a crippled German warship would have been given protection in Dutch waters.

GERMAN INDIGNATION.

February 6, 2.25 p.m.
The German Press howl with indignation over the crew of the trawler King Stephen refusing to rescue the men on the Zeppelin L 19 and says that the men could have been disarmed.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion in this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

THE LUSITANIA AND THE LAW.

February 5, 4.25 p.m.
Herr Zimmermann, the German Foreign Under Secretary, on being interviewed, states that Germany positively declines to acquiesce in the American demand that she should acknowledge the sinking of the Lusitania as a violation of International Law. It is hoped, he says, that America will accept the alternative formula which Count von Bernstorff has just presented, omitting any reference to illegality. Germany regards the situation as serious and is willing to go far to accommodate the United States but refuses to deprive herself of her submarine weapons.

"GERMANY REGRETS!"

February 6, 7.20 a.m.
According to a New York message the Associated Press, Washington, states there is a better out look for the settlement of the Lusitania dispute. Though the word "illegal," to which Germany objects, is not used in the communication which Count von Bernstorff has submitted to Mr. Lansing, it is believed to contain words to the effect that the killing of Americans on the Lusitania was without intent on the part of Germany, because the destruction of the liner was an act of reprisal and Germany agrees that reprisals should not be applied to a neutral country. Germany therefore regrets that Americans were killed on the Lusitania and offers reparation in the form of an indemnity.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

NOTHING NEW.

February 5, 4.25 p.m.
A Paris communique states there is nothing to report.

ENEMY ACTIVITIES.

February 6, 12.35 a.m.
A communique says:—The enemy artillery has been active north and south of La Bassée Canal. Our artillery shelled enemy trenches between the Rivers Ingre and Somme. Hostile aircraft have been active about Ypres, and Eivdinghe has been re-shelled.

FRENCH AIRMAN'S DARING FEAT.

February 6, 1.15 a.m.
A Paris communique says:—French artillery have effectively shelled enemy works between Soissons and Rheims, and also in Champagne and Lorraine and between the Aisne and Argonne. Sergeant Pilot Grynemmen attacked a German aeroplane in the Frie district and brought it down in flames. This makes the fifth machine felled by Grynemmen.

HAILED WITH SATISFACTION.

February 5, 12.30 p.m.
An announcement made in the Gazette whereby the Chief of the Imperial General Staff will be "responsible for issuing the orders of the Government regarding military operations" is hailed with satisfaction, as extending the powers and privileges of the new chief, General Sir William Robertson.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Young Turks have created a reign of terror at Constantinople.

A Commission has been appointed to investigate the Canadian Parliament fire.

German soldiers complain that their officers are still using the massed formation method.

The destructive bombardment of German trenches in Champagne is a feature of a communique.

The Germans boast that nine commerce-raiders have been built and that two are now on the Atlantic.

It is stated that a German raider, specially fitted for mine-laying, had strewn mines before raiding the trade routes.

The German Press howl with indignation over the crew of the trawler King Stephen refusing to rescue the men on the Zeppelin L 19.

German soldiers declare that they lost over 1,200 during the attack in the Armentieres region owing to the magnificent shooting of the British.

Nine hundred Germans and 14,000 natives have crossed into Spanish Guinea from the Cameroons and have been disarmed and interned.

Count von Reventlow affirms that the Zeppelin L 19 was evidently crippled and should have obtained asylum in Holland instead of being shot down.

The Germans have established a branch of Krupp's at Shavli, and the Russian inhabitants and a number of French prisoners have been compelled to work there.

A Bulgarian communique says that 400 men were killed in the Bulgarian camps at Petrich during the French aerial raid and that the total casualties were about 1,000.

An official British statement, in regard to the Government's wheat operations, indicates that the example of France in requisitioning home crops at a fixed price will not be followed.

The Germans continue to collect enormous stores, ammunition and many guns behind the Western Front; engineers and pioneers have also arrived, but no new infantry.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Saturday, February 12.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 12.30 p.m.

Monday, February 14.
Union Waterboat Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11 a.m.
Tuesday, February 15.
H.K. Canton and Manco Steamboat Co.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.
Saturday, February 19.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

NOTICES.

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social

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P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

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Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and

Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

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per Day or 40.00 per Month with attendance. Hot and Cold

Water, Electric light, No Extra. Inspection cordially invited. Full

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Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day \$85.00 per month.

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PRAIA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new

proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers, for

Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining

room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout

and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large

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Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and

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Meals a la Carte.

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W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong 14th January, 1916.]

NOTICES.

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and to its full extent without injury. May be
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a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt water
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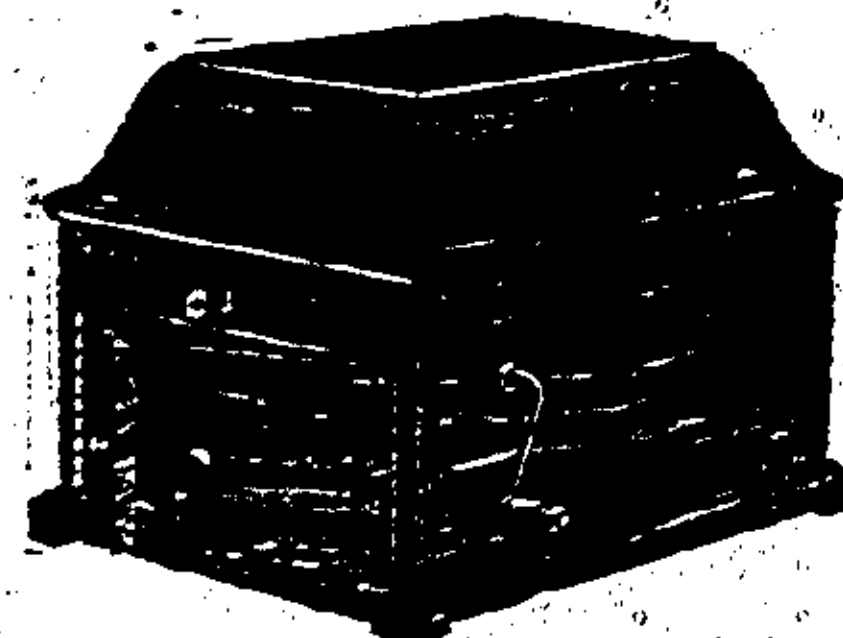
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GRAMOPHONES however APPEAL ON THEIR
MERITS to the discriminating buyer and
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EVERY GRAMOPHONE we sell is a recom-
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MARBLE & OFFICE CLOCKS BY C. J. GAUPP.

Large assorted Stocks of Gold and Silver Watches and Clocks.

WATCH AND CLOCK WORKS AND PARTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Executive Council.

In connection with the vacancy
created on the Executive Council
of Hongkong, through the sud-
den death of the Hon. Mr. E. A.
Hewett, C.M.G., whose services
to the Colony will long be re-
membered, it will be recalled that,
at a recent meeting, His Excel-
lency the Governor declared that
the claims of the Hon. H. E. Pol-
lock, K.C., would not be over-
looked. It was naturally thought
that Mr. Pollock, with his seat on
the Legislative Council and a
long record of valuable services
to the Colony, was well in the
running for the honour. The
announcement made on Saturday
that the choice of His Majesty the
King had fallen upon Mr. E. H.
Sharp, K.C., therefore came as a
mild surprise to most people.

Daily Press.

Confucius and Conceit.

It was impossible that the re-
marks made by the Governor at
the Queen's College prize-giving
would pass unchallenged by
admirers of Confucius. The
scholarly letter from Sir Charles
Eliot, which appeared in our issue
of Saturday last, probably repre-
sents the point of view of those who
are well acquainted with the writ-
ings of the Eastern sage. The Vice-
Chancellor of the University
agrees that the youth of China are
over-confident. "They have
abandoned the pride which de-
spised foreign knowledge," he
writes, "but they suffer grievously
from the conceit which fancies
that such knowledge can be so-
quired from a brief study of text-
books." Conceit has, indeed, al-
ways been a characteristic of the
Chinese. The Edict of Ch'ien Lung
to King George the Third, in
reply to the request for greater
facilities for foreign trade, is
typical of the outlook of the
Mandarin class until the time of
the Boxers. A loftily-warded re-
minder informed our King that
the "barbarians" were allowed
to trade at Canton, not because
the Chinese wanted goods from
Europe, but so that tea, silk, and
porcelain which "are absolute
necessities to European nations,
and to yourselves—might be
supplied and your country thus
participate in our beneficence."

China Mail.

America and a big Navy.

President Wilson is a changed
man. From being one of the most
ardent of pacifists he has in a few
months developed into an out-and-
out advocate of a big Navy—"the
greatest Navy in the world" in
fact; a Navy which shall make
the United States "unconquer-
able." He told an audience
at Pittsburg a few days ago
that if they could see the des-
patches which he read
hourly they would appreciate
the difficulty of maintain-
ing peace. The country must
prepare, he said, not for a war of
aggression but for national de-
fence. It has already been an-
nounced by the Secretary of State
for the Navy that a five-year
building programme has been
prepared which will entail an
expenditure of one hundred
millions of pounds sterling, and
apparently the object of the Pre-
sident's speech-making tour is to
persuade a people who hitherto
have been resolutely opposed to
the maintenance of a big Army
of a big Navy that the time has
come when their traditional atti-
tude on the subject must be
abandoned.

For a good solid meal a la
Carte or Table d'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Late Captain Lane-Poole.
Captain Francis Gainsborough Lane-Poole, Royal Marine Artillery, died on December 23 at Shoeburyness as the result of an accident. He was the eldest son of Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, Litt. D., of Douglastown, Wicklow, the biographer of the late Sir Harry Parkes. Captain Lane-Poole was aged 35.

A Dispute Decided.

The Lyon King of Arms at Edinburgh has delivered judgment in the claim by Mr. David E. Menzies, of Plean Castle, Stirlingshire, to the chiefship of the Clam Menzies and the Nova Scotia baronetcy held by the late Sir Neil Menzies, Miss Menzies, of Menzies, sister of Sir Neil, opposed the petition. The Lyon King refused the petition and awarded costs to the respondent.

An Improbable Story.

A New York despatch to the *Asahi*, dated January 21, reports that the *New York Herald* and some other journals publish a Los Angeles message to the effect that about 300 Japanese troops have been discovered camping on the Mexican frontier of Lower California, and that the Mexican Government has issued instructions to carry out an investigation of the report.

The Kiangnan Arsenal.

The future of the Kiangnan Arsenal at Shanghai is not yet decided, says the *Peking Gazette*. The original proposal was to remove the entire plant to Hanyang or another place away from any foreign settlement where the rebels could not easily attempt to capture it. The question of expense has made it necessary to delay the removal of the arsenal until a more suitable time. In addition there is the circumstance that every available arsenal is pressed for the production of arms and ammunition for the troops fighting in Szechuan. It is understood that the Ministry of War has appointed an officer to make an exhaustive investigation into the matter with the view to ascertain if the arsenal cannot be removed without incurring too serious a delay in the output.

Queenslanders and American Meat.

Legislation hostile to American meat interests in Queensland is said to be part of the immediate programme of the Labour Party, that has come into power, says a message from Brisbane. A bill is now before the Queensland Parliament giving the Government power to appropriate pecking plants in the state and extinguish the owner's rights without compensation. There has arisen some suspicion of German interests concerned in some of the American meat companies operating in Queensland. The Assistant Minister for Justice declared that Chicago packers were not only supplying Germany with meat, but had "actually threatened to starve Great Britain if the meat was not permitted to go to Germany."

A Grand Opportunity.

There is some great work to be done by several of the big British colonising and trading undertakings, remarks *Eastern Engineer*. After the war there will be large numbers of officers of good physique, good governing power and not a little organising ability out of employment, not to mention partially disabled but vigorous men. In this connection our great pioneer and colonising companies can do important work, and should organise to meet the needs betimes. The Chartered Company, the British Central Africa Company, the Niger Company, the British North Borneo Company and the like, to mention a few out of many, these and the representative bodies of the rubber planters and other interests have a grand opportunity for an important national work, securing men of adventurous disposition, born to rule, who can take up the pursuit of agriculture or pastoral industries and help to make the Empire great.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

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TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Roosevelt and the Presidency.

Washington, January 25.—Mr. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, has announced that Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate for the presidential nomination, on the Republican ticket. Mr. Hilles, when questioned, said that the attitude of Justice Hughes toward the nomination was not known. *Manila Bulletin*.

Penang Shooting Case.

Penang, January 24.—The case against Pengelly, a private in the Eurasian Company of the Volunteers, charged with shooting a man named Nelligan, in the same Company, on November 25, was concluded at the Assizes to-day. The jury unanimously acquitted the accused on the charge of murder, and found him guilty of a rash act. The judge concurred in the verdict, and passed sentence of four months' simple imprisonment. *Singapore Free Press*.

Nagasaki Tramway.

The Nagasaki Electric Tramway Company is now ready to undertake the extension of its line to Kokone, but the route to be followed has not been decided yet. It is stated that no great difficulty would be encountered by either the Bund or the Main Street route. The Company's plans also include an extension to Nakagawa, or Hotarujaya, the teshouse at the foot of the Waterworks Hill. To carry out this project, however, it would be necessary to widen streets by removing houses, no matter which route is taken, and considerable expense would be entailed, says the *Nagasaki Press*.

Interesting Engagement.

An interesting paragraph appears in the *New York Herald* of December 23, which issues published from its Baltimore correspondent the announcement of the engagement of Miss Lois Ruth Goodnow, daughter of Professor F. J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins University, and Mrs. Goodnow, to Mr. J. V. A. MacMurray, first secretary of the American Legation in Peking. The journal adds that this crowns a romance which began during Miss Goodnow's recent trip to China. Mr. MacMurray, who has returned to Washington on leave, is staying with his mother.

Concerning the Melbourne Cup. The following is taken from the *Melbourne Argus*:—For the first time in its history, the Melbourne Cup has gone to a horse run by a lady. Patrobas, who carried the "all rose pink" jacket to victory, is raced by Mrs. E. A. Widdis, the wife of a Gippsland grazier. Alawa, a notable horse a few years ago, made a good effort to win for a lady owner in 1909, and he beat all his opponents except Prince Foote, the race, however, being easily won. Patrobas was the fifty-fifth Melbourne Cup race, and there have been few more interesting. Not until the last hundred yards was victory wrested by the Victorian-owned colt from a colt hailing from New South Wales. Patrobas, like Kingsburgh, who won the Cup last year, claims Wallace as sire.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

(Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of February 7, 1915.)

More Men from Australia.

Reuter's correspondent in Melbourne states that a further expeditionary force of 10,000 men has been offered and accepted, with an additional 4,000 men as reinforcements monthly.

British Socialists' Manifesto.

The British Socialists have issued a notable manifesto denouncing German aggression. It says the whole of the working classes and trades unions recognize that the Prussian menace to peace must be effectively removed. It continues: "We join our fellow countrymen in supporting the independence of Belgium and the freedom of Europe. Peace is not desirable or arguable till Belgium and France have been completely freed from the ruthless invaders, and until Germany has made compensation for all the wreck and ruin she has wrought. Comrades, do not vote anything helping the enemy!"

German Listens to Reason.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that Germany has bowed to the world's denunciation of her piracy. The German Embassy to night has issued a statement that the decree making the British Isles a war zone "does not intend to molest or seize American vessels laden with food-stuffs for the civilian population in enemy countries."

Japanese Cruiser Stranded.

Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that it is officially announced that the cruiser Asama stranded on an uncharted reef off the coast of Mexico.

The Turks at Suez.

Early on Wednesday morning the enemy attacked the Toussam post and a determined attempt was made to cross the Canal by pontoons and rafts. The enemy's artillery shelled Toussam and Serapeum but, after a certain amount of fighting the enemy retired, leaving eight officers and 282 men prisoners and many dead in front of our position. H.M.S. Hardinge was twice hit by shells and 10 men were wounded. Other British casualties were two officers and thirteen men killed, and 58 wounded. At El Kantara our outposts were attacked but the enemy were defeated, leaving 81 killed and 60 prisoners in our hands. Later a further attack was checked, 1,200 yards from our positions. Our casualties were slight. The total strength of the enemy forces was 12,000 with 6 batteries. The conduct of the British, Indian and Egyptian troops was excellent.

Generous Shanghai Brokers.

The members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange sent as a New Year's donation to the Blind Soldiers' and Sailors' Fund a draft for £398.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
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Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
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TO LET.—Two houses in "Stonehenge," No. 5, Robinson Road. Newly done-up and remodelled.
Each house contains downstairs two good rooms and upstairs three bedrooms, each with bathroom.
Outhouses and Grass tennis court.
Shortly available for occupation.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Ravenshill East, Park Road, containing 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part; lane at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Top flat of No. 10 Queen's Gardens. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

TO LET.—From 1st April: first floor Masonic Hall Annex: occupied by the Italian Consul-General. Suitable as an Office. Moderate rent. Apply to: Secretary, Masonic Hall.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a specialty. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand (two coloured ribbon) No. 7 Remington Typewriter, practically new and in good condition. No reasonable offer rejected. Apply to "REMO" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.

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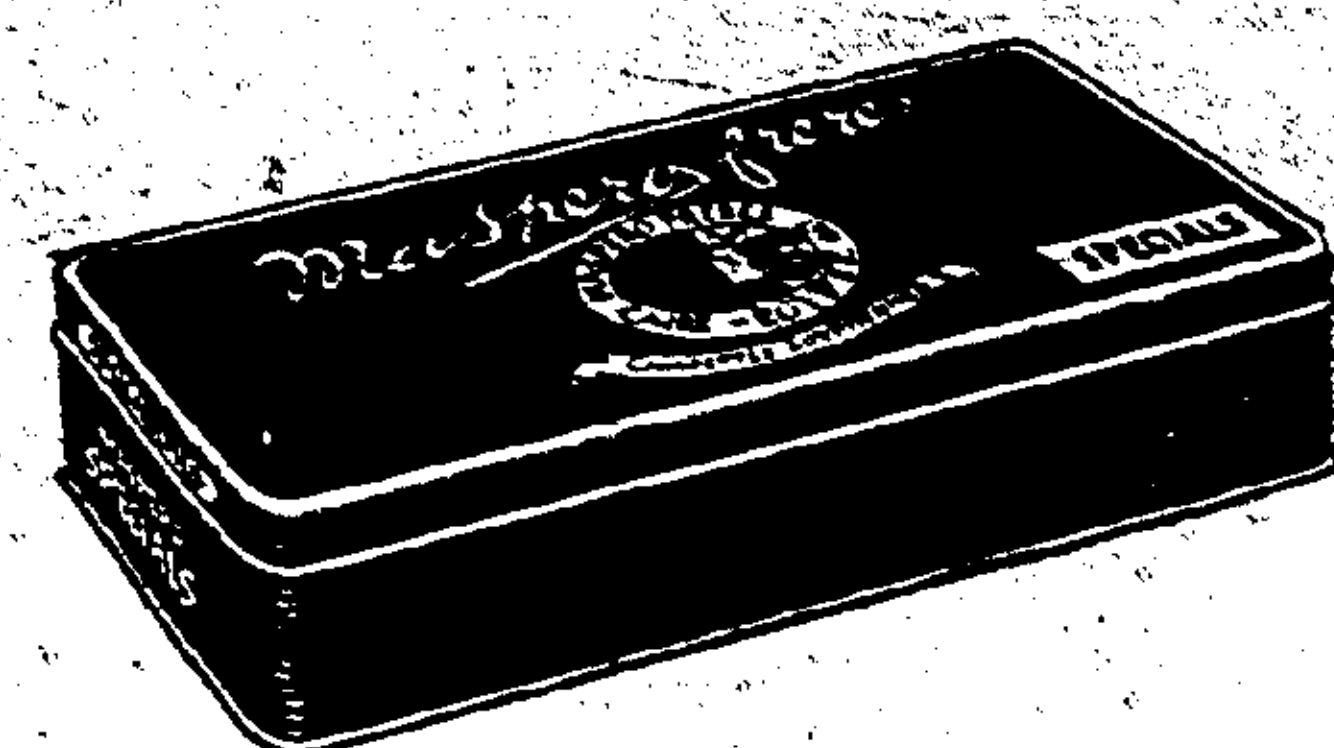
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FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
IN BLACK, BROWN & PATENT LEATHERS
\$10.00 \$12.00 \$13.50. PER PAIR

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet	per 100	\$5.00
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	100	4.40
Crown Prince	100	4.40
Nectar (Gold Tipped)	100	4.40
Yildiz	25	1.00
Club Size	10	.35
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.30
"	50	1.70
Superfine	100	2.00
Fine	100	2.00

Sole Agents:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
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NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (FLOWER ST.)

Established 1900.



N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

Sight Tested with Latest Scientific Instruments by
H. TOBIAS, F.S.M.C.F.I.O.

N. LAZARUS

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FOR 25 YEARS.

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EXCELLENT QUALITY
NOT BY EXPENSIVE
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A. S. WATSON
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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.



Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamseon, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

BELL.—On January 31, 1916, at 13 Prince's Gate, London, the wife of Captain F. Harley Bell, 9th Batta. Bedfordshire Regt., of a son.

FETHERSTONHAUGH.—On January 31, 1916, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fetherstonhaugh, a son.

RAMPLIN.—On January 24, 1916, at Negishi, Yokohama, Japan, to Mr. and Mrs. Ramplin, a daughter (Patricia).

DEATHS.

SWENSON.—On February 1, 1916, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, J. G. Swenson, aged 63 years late Pilot A.S. Kiangteen.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippines problem is constantly cropping up in political circles in the United States, and next to the Mexican question, it has aroused more heated controversy, probably, than any other external issue within the past few years. A sharp cleavage of opinion marks the rival groups in their approach to the points of policy involved, and thus it is that there has been much clamouring of tongues on the question and but little done towards the formulation of any definite line of action. The matter has, however, been taken a distinct stage further by the vote of the Senate in favour of withdrawing American sovereignty over the islands "within not less than two and not more than four years."

For the sake of American interests, as well as for the future of the Philippines, the hope is to be expressed that the policy favoured by the Senate in no sense represents the views of the American people as a whole. The Senate's recommendation, it is worth noticing, scarcely even reflects the opinions of its members, inasmuch as the amendment embodying the advice found an equal number of supporters and opponents, and was only carried by the casting vote of the President. Slipped to the bottom, therefore, the latest development merely means that it is the President of the Senate, and not the full body of Senators, who favours the change. From the telegram announcing the proposal, it would seem that the matter has yet to come before the House of Representatives, where, we have little doubt, it will hardly be received with any marked measure of enthusiasm.

If the policy of the Democrats on this question were confined to an intention to pave the way towards the eventual independence of the Philippines—that is, that independence should be granted when the people are fit for it—no one would quarrel with their attitude. But we know that there are Democrats to-day who, if they were only able to have their way, would hand back the islands to the Filipinos to-morrow. And even the present recommendation advocates independence no further ahead than four years hence. Does anyone in his sober senses imagine for a single moment that in 1920 the Filipinos will be equal to the task of governing themselves? The idea is preposterous. In recent years the Philippines and the Philippines have made wonderful progress, we admit, but that progress must be almost wholly attributed to American influence and help. Make the islands independent at an early date, and what will be the result? That influence and help will, by sheer force of circumstances, be withdrawn, the islands will become the scene of interminable wranglings and periodic revolutions, and progress will be stopped for good and all. America's best policy towards the Philippines is one of benevolent overlordship, spreading the benefits of education, instructing the people in the ways of good citizenship—in a word, lifting them on to a higher level, so that when independence can be offered them, they will deserve it.

The U. S. Navy.

It would appear to be a strange turn of events which results in a Democratic President in the United States publicly declaring that America should build the biggest Navy in the world. Yet that is the latest advice of President Wilson, whose supporters will surely scarcely recognise their leader in the new role he has assumed. From being the champion of peaceful persuasion, he has become the advocate of armed preparedness, and though he is going much farther than others of his party, we think it will be agreed that he is on the right track. War brings hard and bitter lessons in its train. It changes men's and nations' outlook on life. This war has shown the dangers to which the small and the weak are exposed from the unscrupulous and brutal use of power, and the wise nation nowadays will surely take no risks after what the past year and a half has taught the world. In setting herself to the task of being able to hold her own, therefore, America is merely acting discreetly and learning lessons which it would be folly to ignore.

Vain Hopes.

This idea of a larger and much more powerful American Navy has not been suddenly sprung upon us, for a couple of months ago Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, recommended the adoption of a five-year building programme which should cost well over five hundred million dollars. But even then he could not resist airing his pacifist views; he argued that the policy of increasing the country's naval strength was dictated by "the existing conditions," and voiced the pious hope that the day would soon come when a reduction in naval construction would be agreed to by the whole world. That is a hope, we are afraid, which will be left long unfulfilled. It is all very idealistic to talk about saving the money spent on armaments, but where would the British Empire be to-day if we had listened to the Little Navy party? If there were no criminals about, we could save all the money spent on our Police Force; if there were no thieves, there would be no necessity to insure against burglary. But while there are criminal and thieving nations on the face of the earth—and there probably always will be—navies and armies sufficiently large to cover all contingencies must exist. Along certain lines, the circumstance is to be deplored. But it is sheer idiocy to shut one's eyes to hard facts.

A Cheeky Class.

The Inspector of the Police Reserve who promptly arrested two chair coolies for behaving in a disorderly manner towards a European lady is to be commended for his action. The evidence showed that the coolies, dissatisfied with the fare paid them, obstructed the lady's passage into a shop, demanded more money and used insulting language. This incident illustrates the insolent behaviour which these coolies far too often adopt towards lady fares and which, when there are no male friends or police about, has to be suffered. Happily, in this instance the occurrence was witnessed by a Police Reserve officer, with the result that the offenders were brought into court and fined ten dollars each. These chair coolies are getting altogether out of hand, we fear. Very many months ago a test case was brought to decide the point whether their noisy and annoying habit of calling out to pedestrians, soliciting fares, constituted a breach of the peace. It was then decided that it did. Why, then, do we hear of no prosecutions now? The habit is as much indulged as ever it was.

A Challenge to the World.

W. Smith, of Darlington, says a home paper, will make a match to play any one in the world 18,000 or 18,000 points up level with the new darts ball. He will play for \$100 a side, and will allow any opponent a reasonable time for practice with the ball.

DAY BY DAY

DARE TO BETRUE, NOTHING CAN NEED A LIE.
A FAULT WHICH NEEDS IT MOST GROWS TWO THEREBY.—George Herbert.

The Weather.

At the Peak 3 a.m. Temp. 59; fog.
Lower level 3 a.m. Temp. 70; dull.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Anhui at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11 3/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 44th anniversary of the assassination of the Earl of Mayo in the Andaman Islands.

Raub Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Raub output for the past four weeks was 1,192 oz. gold.

Passport Requirements.

It is notified for general information that all persons of non-Asiatic race passing through Hongkong should have passports.

The Colony's Health.

Last week there were four cases of enteric fever and one each of diphtheria, poepral fever and small-pox. All were fatal save two of enteric.

Boat Thieves Remanded.

Four Chinese were charged at the Police Court this morning with larceny from a boat, of money, clothing, and jewellery to the value of \$55. The case was remanded for a week.

Kailan Output.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 22 amounted to 56,786 tons and the sales during the period to 46,724 tons.

Cracker-Firer Fined.

A small Chinese boy was charged before Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court this morning, with firing crackers in Des Voeux Road, this morning, and a fine of \$3 was imposed.

"Schooner Street."

It is notified that the street adjoining the northern boundary of Island Lot No. 2093 and extending from Ship Street in a westerly direction towards Island Lot No. 193, will be known as Schooner Street.

An Important Notification.

It is notified in the Hongkong Government Gazette that no ladies or children will be permitted to disembark in Egypt without special leave of the General Officer Commanding, Egypt, which is only given to ladies of Egyptian nationality and to wives of British officers and officials resident in Sudan.

A Two-cent Gamble.

In the case of a Chinese charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Magistrate's court this morning, with gambling, Inspector Sullivan said that the man was gambling with two cents, and cards. A lukung said the man was shaking dice. Defendant was absent and his bail of \$5 was estrated. In another case of a Chinese charged with gambling with 50 cents and cards, a fine of \$3 was imposed.

Theft of Coat.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning, with stealing one gentleman's long coat. Mr. Tsz, who appeared for the defendant, said he did not think there was much against the man. The Police had arrested the father of the defendant, but had now released him. Bail of \$250 was asked for and granted, the case being remanded for a week.

Drunk Chinese.

Two Chinese were arraigned before Mr. Hazeland on the Police Court this morning charged with being drunk and disorderly. Inspector O'Sullivan stated that when the Ladian constable first saw them they were fighting, and each of their noses was bleeding. They were both drunk, and when the constable was taking them to the Police Station the first defendant struck him lightly on the chest. The first defendant was fined \$3 for being drunk and disorderly, and a further \$3 for striking the Police constable, and the second defendant was fined \$3.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS

"A HOWL OF INDIGNATION."

The Germans in the West

The cables concerning the doings on the Western front have told us next to nothing lately. Nevertheless they have provided a skeleton outline which it has been possible to fill in, to some extent, without indulgence in wild conjecture. To-day the monotony is broken by the announcement that the Germans are "continuing" to collect enormous quantities of ammunition on this front, and that further supplies of engineers have arrived—but no more infantry. Germany can produce shells far more readily than, at this stage of proceedings, she can produce men. An appalling story as to her losses, has yet to come. Mr. Belloc lifted the curtain last week, but obviously even he could not entirely gauge the enemy's casualties; moreover his calculations did not include the months of December and January. But his disclosures are confirmed by the Germans themselves in this morning's statement that they lost twelve hundred men in the attack in the Armentieres region as well as in the hint that the accuracy of the British gunners is likely to cause further slaughter. And the Germans acknowledge that their officers are still indulging in their massed formation performances—which shows that the Kaiser is as ready as ever for his soldiers to die for him. But how long are they going to continue to be so?

L. 19.
"A howl of indignation" is reported from Germany on account of the refusal of the Grimsby trawlers to succor the men of the disabled ship, L. 19. This ought not to surprise any of us. Is it not always the bully who yells the loudest if he gets hurt? For eighteen months the Germans have been carrying on a campaign of terrorism wherever they dared; they have committed more scandalous actions than any nation in the history of the world, and, like the rest of us, they are the first to equal when they get a touch of the whip. We want more people like those trawlers, and it is comforting to feel that already they probably reflect the spirit of the nation. Lord Rosebery of all people in the world—is now demanding reprisals for the German air raids; and with him Sir J. G. Ward, ex-Premier of New Zealand. No Britisher would willingly see the traditions of chivalry characteristic of his country's soldiers and seamen set aside, if any other course were open; but have we, as a nation, any right to sacrifice our own women and children to those traditions? It is surely time to suspend our inherited notions when we have to deal with an enemy like Germany, and to make up our minds that there is, after all, nothing unparliamentary in shooting a mad dog.

Affairs in Canada.

To-day there are two classes of Germans; the one, that feels called upon to blow up or set fire to munition works etc., in its own country, and the other, that devotes itself to not dissimilar destruction in other countries. The latter very considerably predominates, and it is against this class that the energies of all civilised people, whether Americans or Britishers, should be directed. In Britain three wreaths have been "accidentally" blown up since war began, and there have been innumerable fires, railway disasters etc. In the United States, and occasionally in other neutral countries, there have been similar occurrences. And now the same thing is beginning in Canada. We hope the Kaiser is proud of his subjects' methods of making "war." And these are the people who set up a howl of indignation because some of their dear countrymen were left to drown by a British trawler! It strikes us very forcibly that the reign of the incendiaries in Canada will be but a short one, for Colonials have a somewhat rough and ready method of dealing with such undesirable. But how much longer will the neutral nations continue to feel friendly towards a country that includes wholesale incendiarism in its war plans?

FOOTBALL

HONGKONG CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The Club's Victory Over the Shropshire's.

Meeting for the second, and what proved to be the final time in the first round of the Hongkong Challenge Shield Competition the Hongkong Football Club and the Shropshire's provided a very interesting game for a large crowd of spectators at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon. The first encounter between these teams a fortnight previous was productive of a goalless draw, and the re-play had been looked forward to with interest. Quite the largest crowd seen this year witnessed Saturday's game, and the exhibition given quite justified their attendance.

The team lined up as follows:—
The Club:—Rogger; Black and McCubbin; Ralston, Stewart and Chassels; Robinson, Vireash Walker, McLavish and Stalker.
Shropshire's:—Fritchard, Brittle and Simon; Morris, Williams and Parker; Brown, Davis, Jones, Williams, and Peplow.

Mr. Wright was the referee. Despite the fact that they were set to face a strong sun the Club were the first to make ground, but the pressure was not long maintained for the military men made a strong onslaught, and the forwards were, at times, looking quite dangerous. Black was putting up a good game at back. An exciting moment was witnessed when Rogger handled to clear, but being charged by a military forward he fell, and the ball slowly rolled across the mouth of the goal. There was naturally a scrimmage, in which the ball was put by. It was really a lucky let off for the Club. Just later Davis was given a good chance to open the score but he put widely by the post. An unfortunate incident occurred just here. During an attack by the Shropshire's there was a severe tussle in front of goal and Black and Jones both essayed to head the ball at the same time with the result their heads collided, each receiving a nasty cut over the eye. Both were forced to retire Jones having to be carried off. Having been treated by a medical man, who was watching the game, they both reappeared shortly afterwards, Jones finishing the rest of the game with a bandage round his head. Following the incident the Club made progress and forced a corner which was fruitless. Although playing well in mid-field the forwards on both sides seemed to lack combination and precision when within scoring range, and both sets of defences showing up well the game was confined mostly to midfield.

The Shropshire's were the first to be really assertive, and twice in quick succession should have registered goals, but for the forwards erratic shooting. Taking play to the other end of the field, the Club, through Stalker, seemed likely to score, but the custodian proved quite equal to the shot he was called upon to deal with. One of the Club forwards was brought down rather heavily just outside the penalty area, and from the resultant free Kick, a melee ensued during which the half time whistle sounded with the score sheet a blank.

Breaking away on the opening of the second half the Shropshire's pressed for a while, Black being forced to concede a corner which proved abortive. The culmination of a quick break-away by the Club was that Walker had hard luck in putting a fast shot just wide. At the other end the Shropshire's pressed vigorously and it was a lot off for the Club when, from a well-placed corner, the ball was headed over the bar. During a sudden attack by the Club forwards McLavish went through the military defence in fine style and with a shot that gave the goalie no chance, he put the ball into the corner of the net. There was deserved appreciation shown. The Club kept up the pressure, but infusing much energy into their play the Shropshire's carried play to the other end of the field. Practically an open goal was presented to Williams, but he failed to do the needful. A corner

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Appointed as Unofficial Member.

The Government Gazette announces that His Majesty the King has been pleased to appoint Mr. Ernest Hamilton Sharp, K.C., to be an Unofficial Member of the Executive Council vice the late Mr. Edbert Ansagar Hewett, C.M.G., with effect from February 1.

The New Member.

After taking M.A. and B.C.L. degrees at Oxford, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple. He then practised in London and on the Midland Circuit prior to first coming out to Hongkong in 1894, and has also frequently appeared since then before the Privy Council in England. He was made a K.C. in 1902, and subsequently had experience as a member of the Executive Council and Legislative Council, having acted as Attorney General in 1903, and again in 1904-05. He also worked on many local Public Committees and Commissions, and has received the thanks of the Government for services. He has frequently acted in the Hongkong Courts both for and against the Government.

The Hon. Mr. Sharp acted as Attorney General under Sir Henry Blake and Sir Matthew Nathan, was on the Committee to prepare the code of Civil Procedure, and the Official Commission to enquire into the working of the Registry of the Supreme Court, and served on the Coronation and Reception Committees. He is Counsel for the Chinese College of Medicine, a member of the Governing body of the Matilda Hospital and a member of the War Charities Committee. Mr. Sharp has visited most of the British Possessions and has become acquainted with their several forms of Government.

was subsequently forced and here again had shooting spoilt the chance given. A very fine shot by McLavish from long range, saw the Shropshire's goalie put over the bar to save. Play was proceeding at an interesting pace the Club having slightly the better of the exchanges. McLavish, who was the most conspicuous of the Club forwards, was getting into good position and score seemed probable when he was fouled. The infringement took place within the penalty area, and Stalker, being entrusted with the Kick, made no mistake. From now to the end of the game the Club more than held their own and ran out winners by the only two goals scored.

R.E.'s Beat the Navy.
Playing in the Hongkong League on Saturday the Royal Engineers were successful in defeating the Navy by the only goal scored. It must be said that the Navy had a very weak team doing duty, Fenimore's absence being keenly felt. Nevertheless, the game put up was a good one, and after a hard struggle the Engineers ran out winners as stated above.

SECOND DIVISION.

Lam Liong V. 3rd R. G. A.
Playing on the Club ground a good match was seen between the Lam Liong and the 3rd R. G. A. in the Second Division of the League. It was in the first few minutes of play that the Lam Liong opened the score with a really good goal, but five minutes later the 3rd R. G. A. equalised through a penalty. Play went along at a good pace each team pressing in turn. Through the full back mickling, the soldiers were enabled to take the lead, and at half time they crossed over with this advantage.

The Chinese boys were putting up a good fight and it was unfortunate for them that they missed an open goal soon after the resumption. Their efforts were rewarded, however, as deserved equaliser being obtained. Before the final whistle the soldiers had scored yet another goal and maintaining this lead to the end and secured the two points of the match.

TELEGRAMS.

WELL KNOWN SHIP-OWNER'S DEATH.

(Sender's Service to The "Telegraph.")

London, Received February 6.
The death is announced of the Rt. Hon. Russell K. M.P. (L) for South Shields since 1910, a well known ship owner and merchant. Mr. Russell K. was in his 70th year.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday.]

THE REVOLT IN CHINA.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

London, Received February 6.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Third Division has left Chungking for the South, while Northern troops have also left Fushun and Luchow to attack the rebels at Suifu, in co-operation with the Szechuan troops.
The report that the Northern rebels are besieging Tatan-fu is officially denied. On the contrary, it is stated that a thousand disbanded troops from Outer Mongolia, who looted places in Northern Shansi, have been dispersed, and order has been restored in Mongolia.

TROUBLE IN PORTUGAL.

FREQUENT BOMB OUTRAGES.

London, Received Feb. 5.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, reports have been received of serious troubles in Portugal. There are frequent bomb outrages and strikes in Lisbon and the surrounding towns. Many troops have been sent on board warships and other troops have gone to the disaffected districts.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMISSIONER.

London, Received Feb. 5.
The Rt. Hon. A. Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia, has had a long audience with the King.

LIEUT.-COL. HANKEY, K.C.B.

London, Received Feb. 5.
Lieut.-Col. C. M. P. A. Hankey, Secretary of the Committee of Imperial Defence, has been made a Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Bath.

DAY BY DAY.

The Army Act.

By a Proclamation issued by H. E. the Governor, His Majesty's Forces in the Colony are to be subject to the provisions of the Army Act for a further period of three months.

Appointments.

The following appointments are gazetted:—Mr. E. V. Carmichael to act as Deputy Registrar and Accountant, Supreme Court; Mr. G. A. D. Melbourne and Mr. E. V. Carmichael to be Deputy Registrars of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to arise.

Sanitary Board Election.
The Gazette announces that an election of a member of the Sanitary Board is to take place at the City Hall between 4 and 6 p.m. on the 18th inst. Presumably this is to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. E. W. Williams' departure from the Colony.

COMPANY REPORT.

Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.

The Report of the Directors of Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited for the year ending 31st December, for presentation to shareholders at the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at noon on Saturday, 12th February, 1916 states—

The Directors now beg to submit to you their report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915. The net profit for that period, including \$10,072.19 brought forward from last account, amounts to \$65,804.05, from which have to be deducted—Remuneration to Directors \$5,000; Net Profit, \$2,786.59; Remuneration to General Managers \$5,000; Net Profit, \$2,786.59; \$5,573.18, leaving a balance of \$60,230.87, which the Directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—Pay a dividend of 35 cents per share \$5,500; carry forward to new Profit and Loss Account \$7,730.87; \$60,230.87.

Directors.—In accordance with Rule No. 76 of the Company's Articles of Association the Directors Messrs. J. Scott Harston, J. W. C. Bonnar, W. L. Pattenden and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chairman.

Balance Sheet at 31st Dec. 1915.

LIABILITIES

Capital Account:—

150,000 Shares at \$10 each \$1,500,000.00

Insurance Reserve Fund 240,885.80

Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund 27,356.35

Mortgages 930,000.00

Sundry Creditors 347,236.65

Unclaimed Dividends 2,457.90

Profit and Loss Account:—

Brought forward from 1914 \$10,072.19

Add profit for the year 55,731.86

\$65,804.05

\$3,113,740.75

ASSETS

Amount invested in Property \$2,535,478.35

Mortgages and Loans 533,954.66

House and Office Furniture 1,048.00

Accounts Receivable 33,159.80

Fire Insurance Premium Unexpired 2,194.50

Cash in hand and at Bank 4,197.29

Stores 3,708.15

\$3,113,740.75

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending 31st December 1915.

To Fire Insurance

Premium \$7,505.50

To Interest on Mortgages and Deposits \$71,892.54

Less Interest on Mortgages and Loans 39,167.13

32,725.41

To Repairs 16,116.24

To Crown Rent 5,309.41

To Legal Expenses 496.25

To General Charges 3,070.68

To Allowance to General Managers to cover Office Rent and Salaries of Secretary and Clerks 8,000.00

To Auditors' Fees 300.00

To Balance, being profit for the year 55,731.86

\$129,255.33

By Rent \$129,120.33

By Transfer Fees 135.00

\$129,255.33

J. W. NOBLE, Directors.

W. L. PATTENDEN, Directors.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS and SON, General Managers.

G. RAFF, Secretary.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1915, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us, and as shown by the Books of the Company.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., C. BERNARD BROWN, A.C.A., Auditors.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1916.

THE RACES.

Traffic Regulations.

It is notified that on February 21st and 22nd, being the days fixed for the races at Wong-Nai-Chong, the following regulations, under Ordinance No. 2 of 1899, will be in force:—

I.—All traffic going to and from the Races at Wong-Nai-Chong will keep the ordinary rule of the road in Queen's Road East and Morrison Hill Gap Road. East of Arsenal Street all horses and vehicles will go by Queen's Road East and Morrison Hill Gap.

II.—Trucks, bearers of chairs and persons carrying burdens will also keep the ordinary rule of the road but as close to the side channel as possible, with the exception that east of Arsenal Street, they will proceed by Arsenal Street, Praya East, and along the Praya or by Wan-chai Road east of No. 2 Station and the road west of Bowring Canal.

III.—Every person who shall ride or drive in a furious manner, or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person, or to the common danger of the passengers in any public road or thoroughfare is liable to a penalty.

IV.—All foot passengers between Wyndham Street, Queen's Road Central and Praya East are to walk only on the footpaths, and not on the roadway, except for the purpose of crossing.

V.—No chairs or vehicles will be allowed to remain on the road between the boundaries of the centenaries and the stands; neither is any vehicle to go at more than a slow pace at the same place.

VI.—Chairs and vehicles to be arranged in the neighbourhood of the Race Course as directed by the Police Constables on duty.

VII.—Owners of dogs are recommended not to allow their dogs to go near the Race Course, as any dog found straying without a collar with the name and address thereon of its owner, is liable to be destroyed (Ordinance 1 of 1845, Section 17).

VIII.—Persons using chairs are recommended to go and return by way of Kennedy Road so as to avoid overcrowding the Queen's Road and Praya. No horse or vehicle will be allowed on Kennedy Road.

IX.—Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. no motor car or motor cycle will be allowed to proceed around the Happy Valley by the east side unless going to one of the residences.

LOCAL SPORT.

GOLF.

The competitions arranged by the Royal Hongkong Golf Club for the Chinese New Year holiday were much appreciated by the members, as was evidenced by the large number of entries received. The Bogey competition, which was played at Fanling in the morning, drew no less than 80 entries, the competition being won by Captain Campbell, who finished all square. There was a tie for the second place, this being between Mr. W. D. Kraft and Mr. A. Ritchie, both being three points down.

"In the afternoon a 'Tombstone' competition was held, players being allowed Bogey score plus their handicaps. There were 68 entries for this competition and, after a very pleasant afternoon's play, Mr. J. Tisdale was adjudged the player who had reached the furthest point in the number of strokes allowed. Pags were fixed by the competitors at the spot where the ball lay when they had finished their strokes. A prize was also offered to the player whose bogey, or 'Tombstone,' was the nearest to a selected spot, which was some forty yards short of the 16th, green to the right of the fairway. This prize fell to Mr. H. E. Stevens.

HOCKEY.

The United Services League.

(Compiled up to Feb. 5.)

Goals

P.W.D.L.F.A. Pm

Volunteers 4 4 0 19 4 8

88th C.R.G.A. 4 3 0 14 3 8

Navy 5 3 0 2 19 11 8

83rd C.R.G.A. 3 1 1 1 4 5 3

Shropshires 3 1 1 1 3 7 3

87th C.R.G.A. 3 1 0 2 5 12 2

Royal Engineers 0 0 6 2 24 0

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF,

CROCKED HAM,

DRIPPING,

LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES,

GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

CHURCH NOTES.

Easter.

Easter comes very late this year, not till April 23, which happens also to be St. George's Day, so the beginning of Lent is correspondingly late, not till the eighth of March.

For the Allies.

Last month on the first Sunday in the New Year special prayers for the victory of the Allies in the War were offered both at the morning and evening services. H. E. The Governor and H. E. Major-General Ventris were present. The collection at 11 a.m. was given to the French fund for the alleviation of distress among the refugees from the invaded provinces, and amounted to \$346.80, which was gratefully acknowledged by the French Consul.

Flower Fund.

Subjoined is a brief statement of the financial position of the Flower Fund. The Hon. Treasurer, Mrs. Pollock, is to be congratulated on this very satisfactory position.

Receipts \$107.00

Expenses 64.00

Balance \$43.00

Church of England Men's Society.

At the annual meeting held at St. Paul's College, Mr. H. Sykes was elected Chairman for the ensuing year, Mr. Mackie Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. S. Paul Hon. Secretary. It has been decided to have monthly meetings with a devotional meeting once a quarter, and to hold study meetings in the evenings. A social gathering is to be held on February 28, at 9 p.m., in the Seamen's Institute, when any male members of the Cathedral congregation will be very welcome.

The War.

The names of those engaged on active service by sea, land or air, for whom our prayers are especially asked are displayed in the porch. They are read out at the weekly Eucharist on Thursday and also at the early Eucharist in the Cathedral on the second Sunday in the month and at the Peak Church on the first Sunday in the month.

Baptismal Offerings.

The Chaplain wishes to acknowledge Baptismal offerings to the amount of \$35.

Church Notes.

A large number of subscribers have not yet paid their subscriptions for last year, and consequently the report and completion of the balance sheet has been much delayed. Will those who have not yet paid kindly send the money to Mrs. Goldsmith at her residence, 49 Conduit Road, or to the Chaplain? A notice of renewal of subscription for 1916 is enclosed in this number of the Notes, and it will greatly facilitate the work of the Hon. Treasurer if our readers will kindly fill in the paper and return it with the \$1.50. All subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Choir.

After being leading boy in the Choir for years, T. Martin has had last had to give up singing for the present. His record as leading boy is one which cannot often have been equalled. He is greatly missed, and we hope he may some day be able to rejoin the Choir as a tenor or bass.

IN EAST AFRICA.

Letter from Former Hongkong Volunteer.

Writing to a relative in Hongkong, Sgt. Bevan, well-known as an old Hongkong Volunteer, who is serving in East Africa, says—

"Your letter arrived on Christmas morning, I was wondering if the mail would have one for me. We had a slow Christmas as the Germans were active. I had to tear some men away from their plum duff and send them off. Regarding our bill of fare, each man tried his hand and we had a good meal. The rice-bolling fell to me and I earned fame. The Calcutta Volunteer Battery sergeants entertained me for late dinner and I had an excellent time—the first time I have seen more than one bottle on the table at once. Our section commander Lieutenant Buchanan was true to his name and entertained the carol singers on Christmas Eve. Lieutenant Dartnell, who was in our Battery and killed, has been awarded the V.C."

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Hai Hong from Swatow etc. on February 6.
Minton Mr. D. W. Strafford M.C.
Per s.s. Sianking from Shanghai on Feb. 6.
Campbell Mr. F. Simmonds Mrs.
Pearman Mr. & Mrs. Sinclair Mr. L.

TO SUFFER OR NOT TO SUFFER

There is only one answer. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, has forever banished the need to suffer. Rheumatism, swollen, painful joints, weakened muscles, the most unbearable aches and pains disappear at the soothing touch of this renowned remedy.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM (applied externally) and feel the pain go. Relief is obtained immediately and permanent cures are effected in a short time—cures where the case has been given up as hopeless.

Hundreds of slaves to rheumatism have forgotten what suffering means. You can forget it too.

Sold at 2s. 1 per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—By a young Chinese, position as General office assistant and Typist. Excellent Reference.—Reply Box "C" Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Immediately: competent European 1st. Class Steward for Pacific Run, good reference required as to character and experience in catering. Apply personally to Java-China-Japan Line, York Building.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Immediately: good Stenographer for British firm at Saigon. State experience and salary required to.—Box 333, "Hongkong Telegraph."

READY-TO-WEAR
TWEED
SPORTS COATS
FLANNEL
BLAZERS
FLANNEL
TROUSERS.



MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists
16, DES VŒUX ROAD

CABLE ADDRESS: WM. POWELL, LTD. ESTAB. 1882
POLO. Tel. 346.
DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

NEW SMART DESIGNS FOR THE
RACES
IN SCOTCH, IRISH AND OTHER
SUITINGS
BREECHES, TWEEDS ETC.
THE CELEBRATED
SUN AND "SOLARO" SHOWER PROOF
FOR SPORTS COATS, BREECHES ETC.
SMART TIES, GLOVES, SOCKS ETC.
STRAW AND **GLYN'S** FELT HATS
INSPECTION INVITED.

COLUMBIA
DOUBLE DISC
RECORDS
\$1.50
FIT YOUR MACHINE
THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF COLUMBIA RECORDS AT THIS PRICE OF \$1.50
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD. Tel. 1322

"KING GEORGE IV"
SCOTCH WHISKY
"The Top Notch of Scotch."
The Distillers Company Ltd. EDINBURGH



SOLE AGENTS
CANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.
WINE MERCHANTS
Tel. No. 135 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

VESSELS DUE.

Witan, B.L. 1183, J. S. Thomson,
Jan - Satoru. 29th Jan. G

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1916

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph"]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

BRITISH OCCUPY NEW POINTS.

February 7, 1.05 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports that the British last night occupied the western edge of three mine craters in the vicinity of the Vermellee-La-Bassee road.
The enemy in the morning exploded a mine to the north of Loos, but inflicted no casualties. We occupied one edge of the crater.
Renewed artillery activity on both sides is reported at Fries, north of the La Bassee Canal, at Wytschate and at Ypres.
Twenty-eight aerial combats occurred on the 5th inst., six German machines being driven down into the enemy's lines.

FURTHER SCORES FOR ANGLO-FRENCH GUNNERS.

February 7, 1.50 a.m.
A Paris communique states that Anglo-French artillery have smashed German trenches in Bessingha. Yesterday's bombardment was most effective; trenches were levelled, several machine depots exploded and reservoirs for asphyxiating gas demolished. Quantities of gas were carried towards the German trenches.

THE RUSSIANS.

AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY CONTINUES.

February 7, 1.50 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—There has been continued aircraft activity and our aviators have bombed Mitau.
Russian scouts explored the enemy's mine-fields which they connected by wires, and then exploded forty mines.

THE NEAR EAST.

TURKS STILL DRIVEN BACK.

February 7, 1.50 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states that the Russians continue to drive back the Turks in the Caucasus region.

THE VILLE DE LA CIOTAT

How She Was Torpedoed.

Most of the passengers and crew who were saved from the Ville de la Ciotat, which was torpedoed by an enemy submarine off Crete on Christmas Eve, have arrived at Malta in a British steamer, says the Times of December 29. Two hundred and eight lives were saved.

Further details of the sinking of the steamer confirm the statements that she was torpedoed without warning and that 80 lives were lost. It is stated that the crew of the submarine, which was flying the Austrian flag, jeered at the survivors, telling them "There's a British steamer behind; she will pick you up."

Malta, Dec. 27.—I have gathered the following information regarding the sinking of the Ville de la Ciotat. She was bound from Japan for Marseilles with 135 passengers—nine first class, including one Englishman; 25 second class, including two Englishmen; 66 third class, and 37 fourth class. The number of children was 13. There were 13 officers and 168 crew, European and Lascars.

When off Crete, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, the Ville de la Ciotat first sighted a Dutch steamer, and hardly a minute later another steamer of Greek nationality. Almost immediately a terrific explosion shook the ship from stem to stern, and a submarine, displaying the Austrian flag, appeared on the surface in full view of the vessel a few yards away and began to move towards her. The torpedo struck the stern of the ship. There was no sign of panic on board. The crew set to work to lower the boats, while the passengers with great coolness were gathered on deck from every part of the ship. Five lifeboats and two rafts were released, but one boat, containing women and children, capsized and the occupants were thrown into the water and all drowned. Another boat was smashed against the ship's

jide. When the Ville de la Ciotat sank she carried with her the majority of those reported lost.

The submarine remained off the scene until the vessel disappeared and then circled round the lifeboats, jeering at the survivors and telling them "There's a British steamer behind; she will pick you up." Two hours afterwards the British steamer Meroe picked up the survivors and brought them to Malta. The two steamers sighted just before the Ville de la Ciotat was torpedoed were not seen again after the ship sank.

Among those reported lost are six first class passengers, including one Englishman, 20 third class, including some Cingalese, and nine fourth class, besides 22 Europeans and 23 Lascar members of the crew.

A Survivor's Account.

One of the British survivors tells me that the explosion was terrific. Every one on board was carried off their feet. After the ship was torpedoed the engines were still going. Many persons could be seen on board the ship when she was going down. The submarine picked up two persons who were struggling in the water, gave them a raft, and set them afloat. The survivor pays the highest tribute to the captain of the British steamer Meroe, who remained over 80 minutes on the scene, picking up the scattered boats, rafts, and stragglers in spite of the presence of the submarine, whose wake was still visible. —Reuter.

His Mind a Blank.

"I can't remember anything," said an Indian watchman to Mr. Hazleard this morning when charged with being drunk and disorderly. A constable stated that the man was loitering in Shanghai Street, creating a disturbance, and refused to go home. He persisted in entering houses. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Reservations.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning:—

Text: Exodus 8/28. "And Pharaoh said, I will let you go, that ye may sacrifice to the Lord your God in the wilderness! only ye shall not go very far away." This is a man to whom the Spanish proverb well applies, "That which the fool does in the end the wise man does at the beginning." Only on extreme compulsion did he finally let his bondmen go, so he stands for all time as the symbol of reluctance to do right. At the stage of the text he has brought himself to consent with a characteristic reservation. "Go," he says, "only you shall not go very far; the air of freedom is not good for slaves, from the tyrant's point of view. There never is anything large about sin. The devil is the prince of pettiness. The world traffics in small wares. If they can impose their limitations on you it will serve their purpose. The devil is a great preacher, and his favourite text is "Be not righteous over much." Something in the sentiment appeals to hearers, and at the close they say it was an excellent discourse. Many of Moses' following would doubtless think Pharaoh's plan quite a good one. "We know what Goshen is, the wilderness is unexplored. Do not ask us to burn our boats for an adventure. Leave the road open for return." We meet God's offers with low-thoughted reservations. Our response to the jubilee trumpet is to suggest a compromise; we will go, but not quite beyond the sound of Egypt's tinkling symbols. So faith is cramped by worldly wisdom. The soul's instinct for freedom and self-devotion has its wings clipped. Religion is reduced to the humdrum thing we see, manageable, amenable, the handmaid of common sense, a department of prudence. The devil quite approves of people being religious—up to a point. They are the easier to manage. So long as they do not go very far away, the tether's length of religious sentiment, observance, reputation, serves to keep conscience in leash, which is a great point gained in any soul's undoing. So careful many are in regard to religion not to overdo it. It is the one thing they never get excited about and keep severely in its place. They seem to have some sort of feeling about being married in Church, having their children christened, being buried with Christian observance. Beyond that and whatever it may indicate they take care not to go. What it does really indicate is a puzzle, and fortunately one is not required to assess its exact value. One does what one can for such people, and tries to hope that their way of doing means more as to religion than it would be taken to mean in ordinary affairs. But it seems a pity. To fight shy of everything that makes it worth while! To make one's spiritual world a matter of little experiments, to make but half-day excursions, so to speak, in the direction of God's land of promise! It is well for us we have a heavenly Moses who will not make terms with our task-masters. "I will allure her," says God, of His Church in Hosea, "and bring her into the wilderness, and there will I speak to her heart." What should we think of her who is thus win-only persuaded should she reply, "I will come a little way, but I will not go very far." Not so do the Bride of Christ respond to Him Who has loved her and bought her with His blood, but

"Whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge." The sorrow of souls is that they will not let go the bonds that hold them when the Lord is summoning them to freedom. What an enfranchisement it is which they refuse. "Delivered into the glorious liberty of the children of God." That is the prospect when God calls His sons out of Egypt: "glorious liberty." And behind stands Pharaoh or all he represents in or around us with his reluctant permission and his petty reservation: "Go, but not too far. Keep within hail. Do nothing rash, nothing final. Is that the road to glory? Is liberty ever achieved, or anything else worth while, in such a spirit in the history of the world? It was the Apostle Paul who wrote that about glorious liberty, the man who was the embodiment of magnanimity, who never wrote a little word nor did a little thing. He made a big break in his time from the bondage of Pharisaism, and he took the gospel with him, out from the restrictions of Judaism to the wide world around, which was waiting for it. At every step somebody told him he was going too far. Difficulties rose at every stage. "Satan hindered us," he once summed them up pregnantly. That was to be expected. Here was man always bent on pushing further afield the truth which make's hell's foundations quiver. From province to province over Asia Minor, thence across to Macedonia, with long looks towards distant Rome, and a vision ever of Spain beyond it. Give that man another ten years and he would have reached Britain in the track of the legions or the tin merchants. But Satan hindered, by various agencies, finally his near kinsman the Emperor Nero. Of course he did, and does. Was ever anything blockaded and thwarted like the propaganda of the Cross? "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me," said Christ, "unto the uttermost parts of the earth," and when they heard about the uttermost parts of the earth people thought it was pushing things too far, if they thought them as they appear to think now. That is how people talk, and in the next breath they are asking why after 2,000 years the gospel has made so little progress! "You're going too far," said the Baptist Churches to William Carey, and piously added that if the Lord wanted to save the heathen He would do it without his assistance. The Directors of the East India Company, hearing of the terrible invasion threatened by missionaries of the Cross, drew up their tremendous protest, without the least idea, one presumes, that their pens were dipped in sulphur. "The eyes of a fool," zealous men were told, "are in the ends of the earth;" there was scripture for it, straight from the proverb of Solomon. What a combination: Satan and Solomon hand in hand to counsel moderation, restrain good men from going too far. What is Satan? Just the Adversary. The opposition, whatever form it takes, to good works, generous impulses, long looks, daring plans, unreserved obedience to God's calls. What- ever are people's various views as to the personality of the Prince of Darkness, this world does contain a vast amount of opposition to the light, and one of its forms is this niggling, grudging, critical, reluctant spirit which appears athwart God's work with souls and in the world. If men were not keeping back their own hearts they would be keener about living God's word a chance to "run and be glorified," as it is bent. "Not very far away," never out of the shallows, never wholly committed to the tides of the Spirit, always the same demand for a religion which will let us sail pretty near to the wind that blows from the shore. And all the time Christ is

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Banks.—\$820, sales.
Caston Insurances.—\$415, sellers.
Douglases.—\$126, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Combined).—\$189, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Deferred).—\$138, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Preferred).—\$51, buyers.
Shells.—92/- buyers.
China Sagars.—\$132, buyers.
Kowloon Dock.—\$88, (old) ex.r.b. \$84 (new).
Hongkong Land.—\$10 1/2.
West Points.—\$84, buyers.
Central Estates.—\$96, buyers.
Hongkong Ropes.—\$30, buyers.

A NEW INTESTINAL PARASITE.

Interesting Discovery by Americans in China.

Says a San Francisco paper:—Dr. Simon Flexner, chief of the Rockefeller Foundation for Medical Research, and a party of scientists who have been establishing hospitals in China has arrived here on the Tanyo Maru with news of the discovery of intestinal parasites hitherto unknown to the medical world. These discoveries were made by independent research physicians who are conducting hospitals in China. They have found several new parasites and have given them local names. The classification of these parasites, some of which cause intestinal disease could not be found in the medical books.

The Flexner party considered the discoveries so important that it was arranged to send two independent physicians to the Rockefeller Institute in this country to continue their research along these lines. It was also decided to finance this branch of research in China. The Flexner party opened in Peking the first of four new union hospitals to be established in the Orient by the Rockefeller Foundation.

The physicians were enthusiastic over the prospects of medical work in China. Dr. Batrick said: "China offers a wonderful field for research work. We found men there conducting investigation of high value to the human race. The discovery of new intestinal parasites may serve to solve many difficult medical problems. We have decided to aid the researches of these men in every way."

"Our plans have been met with unbounded enthusiasm," stated Dr. Flexner yesterday. "The government officials where we went received us and heartily endorsed our plans and unsolicited gave us every moral and financial aid. About every tenth Chinese student desires to enter the colleges and become a doctor. There is a fine spirit being shown, and I can see nothing but success for the Rockefeller plans."

saying, "Launch out into the deep, and there let down your nets for a draught." Oh with what great words does God correct our littleness, by what bold offers He summons us from our hesitations! "As the heavens are high above the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts." "As far as the east is distant from the west, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us." Can we who have received an ungrudging redemption stop with a half-hearted consecration?

ADMIRAL SIR HEDWORTH MEUX.

A Unique Distinction.

Commenting on changes in the Command, the Times naval correspondent says:—

The present Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet Sir Hedworth Meux, who, it is understood, will vacate his command of the Empire's principal naval arsenal on completing a year in his present rank, to which he was promoted on March 5, 1915. Sir Hedworth was appointed to Portsmouth as an Admiral on July 30, 1912, and in normal times would have relinquished the post on his advancement to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet in March last. In view of the special conditions created by the war, however, the authorities evidently deemed it inadvisable to make a change at that date. Consequently, Sir Hedworth Meux has had the distinction of flying the Union flag as an Admiral of the Fleet on active service for a year, which is believed to be unique in the annals of this or any other port command. In 1905, when Sir Edward H. Seymour attained the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, he flew his flag as such for a month as Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth before being relieved by Sir Lewis Beaumont, but there does not appear to be any other case of the kind on record, at any rate during the last 150 years.

CHIEF OFFICER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

A startling discovery was made yesterday morning on board the s.s. Linan, which is at present lying on the slipway in Tai-koo Dock undergoing repairs after her collision with the Daijin Maru off Swatow recently.

One of the boys on the vessel went to call the Chief Officer, Mr. Willis Oliver Ashworth Shepherd, as usual, just after seven o'clock when he found him lying dead in his cabin. He had apparently been dead for some time. The Police were at once informed of the matter and the body was removed to the mortuary. Apparently death was due to natural causes, there being nothing to connect the deceased's death with the collision, at the time of which he was on the bridge.

The late officer seemed in his usual good spirits on Saturday and performed his duties as usual. Death is thought to be due to heart failure. Deceased was 43 years of age.

SEQUEL TO REVOLVER LOAN.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with being in possession of a revolver and 26 rounds of ammunition.

A Police sergeant stated that the man was employed at the P. W. D. Some time ago suspicion fell on workmen there, and he had been instructed to arrest defendant.

Mr. Eldridge, of the P. W. D., said he had known defendant for some years and lent the revolver and ammunition to him for the Chinese New Year.

His Worship:—You did not intend him to keep it?—Oh, no; it was just for the Chinese New Year. The man had been employed at the P. W. D. for three years. Bail of \$50 was fixed, the defendant being remanded.

HONGKONG A.D.C.

Coming Production of "The Angel in the House."

The Hongkong A.D.C. has in active preparation H. R. Irving's recent great Savoy success, "The Angel in the House," a deliciously witty comedy by that brilliant young playwright, R. Macdonald Hastings, in collaboration with Eden Philpotts.

The critic of the Sunday Times wrote:—"The little play is hilarious; Hastings at his best with the Philpotts touch of imagination. Joy reigned in the house."

It is hoped to produce the play here early in March and it will be given in aid of the Blue Cross Fund (the original Fund for supplying horse comforts for Home and Expeditionary Forces). The actual dates will be announced in the due course, and the booking for two performances only will open shortly.

OPIMUM PRICES.

The following regulations have been made by the Governor-in-Council under the Opium Ordinance:—

1. The qualities of prepared opium sold shall be known as Kamshan opium, Hongkong opium, Persian opium and Dross opium.
2. Kamshan opium shall be sold in tins weighing 3 taels at the rate of \$35 a tin payable in bank notes.
3. Hongkong opium shall be sold at the rate of \$11.50 a tael payable in bank notes.
4. Persian opium shall be sold at the rate of \$9 a tael payable in bank notes.
5. Dross opium shall be sold at the rate of \$4 a tael payable in bank notes.

AUNT POLLY.

A Lady who Astonished Hongkong.

On Tuesday, January 4 there passed away one of the historical figures of Sarawak in the person of "Aunt Polly" as she has been known for many years, says the Sarawak Gazette.

A skinny little lady with yellow hair, she was brought to Mrs. MacDougal after the pirate expedition of 1849. Her parents were Saribas Dyaks, and she had been picked up by an English sailor out of the long grass where her mother had dropped her in her flight. Both parents were "killed in battle," according to the entry in the Baptismal Register of September 18th, 1850, when the child received the name of "Mary Nelson."

In 1866 Mrs. MacDougal took her to Hongkong, where she astonished the native by her knowledge of two dialects of Chinese as well as English and Malay. How many more languages she acquired in after years I don't remember; Portuguese was among them. She married a Christian Chinaman in 1867, and lived in Carpenter Street just over the border of the Mission lands. At one time she used to teach in the day-schools. Mrs. MacDougal tells us:

About eight years ago her husband died, having been paralysed for some time; and then she went to Ben to live with his people. Of late years she has been much afflicted with rheumatism. She never had any children of her own, but leaves an adopted family of two sons and a daughter, the latter having been married only a few weeks ago.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE ITALIANS.

ENEMY ATTACKS AGAIN REPULSED.

February 6, 12.35 a.m.
A Rome communique says:—The enemy made two night attacks in a thick fog on the Podgora Height, west of Goritz, and one in Sagana Valley. All were repulsed with considerable enemy losses. Some prisoners were captured.

THE RUSSIANS.

GENERAL IVANOFF'S SCOUTS BUSY.

February 6, 12.40 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—A great number of enemy aeroplanes flew over Drinsk. General Ivanoff's scouts have had several successful attacks. For example, south of Novo Olexinatz they penetrated the gaps in the wire made by our artillery into the zone between the first and second line of entanglements and attacked and annihilated a strong party of the enemy.

THE NEAR EAST.

RUSSIANS DEFY COLD.

February 6, 10.40 a.m.
In the Caucasus, despite a snowstorm for several days and twenty degrees of frost, our troops continue to press the Turks.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK IN MESOPOTAMIA.

February 6, 3.45 a.m.
A correspondent of the British Press telegraphing from Basra on February 2, says: The rainy spell has passed and the mud is drying up. The relief force is in good condition and is now encamped. Apart from the weather being comparable to the worst in France in the winter of 1914, the troops have suffered peculiar disabilities. In the flat country they were exposed to rifle fire at two thousand yards when they attacked, but now, owing to the recent halt, conditions are similar to those in France. Communication trenches have been cut and the operations are at present confined to desultory sniping and artillery fire.

OUTRAGES IN CANADA.

DYNAMITE PLOT AND FIRES.

February 6, 4.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Montreal reports that a man has attempted to dynamite Victoria Bridge. He was felled by the guards, but escaped. A message from Ottawa states that a small military uniform factory has been destroyed by fire, which is believed to be of incendiary origin. A munitions factory at Hespeler, Ontario, is reported to be in flames.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

February 5, 2.45 p.m.
Reuter's New York correspondent states that Wall Street is apprehensive of complications with Germany. Values fell sharply on the publication of a statement that Berlin had refused to satisfy the American demands concerning the Lusitania completely.

JAPANESE LOAN TO RUSSIA.

February 5, 1.10 p.m.
The Times understands that a Japanese Loan of five millions sterling to Russia is being negotiated.

RUSSIA CONSERVING MEAT SUPPLIES.

February 5, 1.10 p.m.
The Russian Government has ordered two meat fast days per week. A reduction in the soldiers' ration is also proposed.

THE APPAM.

February 5, 1.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the sole question concerning the Appam is how long she is permitted to stay. The Treaty simply provides that Germany's prizes are entitled to come and go freely to and from American waters. The Germans contend that the Appam can remain indefinitely pending action by the German Prize Court.

ADMIRAL TROUBRIDGE.

February 5, 1.45 p.m.
Admiral Troubridge has arrived in London from Serbia.

THE GERMAN FLEET.

February 5, 2.30 p.m.
It is officially announced in the German newspapers that the Red Eagle has been conferred on Admiral Pohl, who was appointed a year ago to the command of the High Sea Fleet in succession to Admiral Ingenohl. This presumably indicates that Admiral Pohl has also been removed.

THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

February 5, 2.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Wellington says that Sir J. G. Ward, former Prime Minister of New Zealand, advocates reprisals against Zeppelin raids.

ROUMANIAN AFFAIRS.

February 5, 2.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Bucharest telegram says the Roumanian Minister of Finance has introduced a Bill authorising a supplementary military credit of eight millions sterling.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EXPLOSION IN GERMANY.

February 5, 2.30 p.m.
According to German newspapers, an explosion in a small arms factory at Halensee, near Berlin, has killed a workman and injured four others. The damage was very great.

THE CANADIAN FIRE.

February 5, 1.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that several arrests have been made in connection with the great fire.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

February 4, 4.30 p.m.
A Paris communique states there is nothing to report except reciprocal bombardments in the Vosges.
February 4, 11.45 p.m.
A communique states that our artillery was active to-day against enemy trenches between the rivers Aisne and Somme. Our trenches about Elverdinghe were heavily shelled.

February 5, 2.50 a.m.
A Paris communique says to-day has been comparatively quiet. French heavy guns shelled an enemy infantry column and convoys entering Ror. German works in Champagne, Argonne and Lorraine were bombarded.

THE ITALIAN LOAN.

February 4, 4.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says subscriptions to the National Loan up to December 31 amounted to over 90 millions sterling.

February 5, 4.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome says the subscriptions to the National Loan now amount to 105 millions sterling.

THE APPAM.

February 4, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Newport says the passengers and crew of the Appam have gone to New York.

February 4, 8.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the Government has decided in favour of the German contention that the Prus-American Treaty governs the case of the Appam, but the interpretation of the terms of the Treaty remains to be decided.

February 4, 10.25 p.m.
Reuter's Washington correspondent says Sir Cecil Spring Rice has formally demanded the return of the Appam to her owners.

THE ARTEMIS.

February 4, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the torpedoing of the splendid tank steamer Artemis was a most disgraceful affair. Six German destroyers built the Dutch steamer all the night long, compelling the captain to steam in all directions and to obey their slightest command. Then the German commander brutally said that the Artemis had not obeyed orders and torpedoed her before the crew could take to the boats.

February 4, 10.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the Government has ordered an enquiry into the sinking of the Artemis.

TURKS EVACUATE ERZERUM.

February 4, 5.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the Nonce Vremya states that the Turks have evacuated Erzerum.

STRAITS OF CORFU CLOSED.

February 4, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's Paris correspondent says the Allies have closed the Straits of Corfu.

THE CANADIAN FIRE.

February 4, 6.00 p.m.
Many messages of condolence have been sent to Canada, including expressions of sympathy from the King and Mr. Bonar Law.
February 4, 7.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says evidence makes it clear that a powerful incendiary bomb was exploded in the reading-room, which was speedily transformed into a flaming furnace. The fire defied the variety of extinguishers used and spread instantly to the whole structure.

February 4, 10.25 p.m.
The Library has been saved, but the books have been damaged by water.

February 5, 4.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says the fire was still pouring water over the smoking ruins. The walls are standing, but the entire structure has been destroyed except the Library and a recently constructed portion of the west wing. The King, in his message to the Duke of Connaught, said:—"I am grieved to hear of the deplorable destruction of the noble pile which I know so well. Please convey to the Ministers and people of Canada my sincere sympathy in their great loss." Mr. Bonar Law telegraphed:—"Profound sympathy grave disaster."

February 5, 3.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa says Parliament met in the Victoria Memorial Museum. The Premier (Sir R. Borden), during the course of a speech on the subject of the fire, stated that six people had been killed; two ladies, Mr. Law, a member of the House of Commons; the Assistant-Clerk to the Commons; a policeman and a workman. The Premier and Sir Wilfrid Laurier both said it was prudent to await investigation before discussing the origin of the fire. The sitting was adjourned until Monday.

(Continued on page 10.)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co. to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 16th & 17th February 1916 commencing each day at 11 a.m. (and subsequent dates which will be notified later) at Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co's. Store, Ice House Road.

A Large Quantity of Ship-chandler's Stores, etc., etc., comprising:—
Brass check, angle and globe valves, brass elbows, tees, nipples, coupling and unions, brass and iron screws and split pins, iron and wooden blocks, engineers' and carpenters' tools, assorted files, engine packing, iron ware for ship use, canvas and rubber hose, paint, varnish and enamel, cooking stoves and utensils.

etc., etc., etc.
Also
1 Detachable motor, 2; H.P.
On view from Monday, the 14th February 1916.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

BOXING.

Subject to sufficient entries being received, an Amateur Boxing Competition open to Hongkong will be held in the Gymnasium of the V.R.C. on Friday, February 25th.

Conditions: (a) 3 two-minute rounds. If undecided an extra round of one minute.
(b) In 3 weights: 118 lbs. 132 lbs. and 145 lbs.
(c) Competitors weigh in at V.R.C. on night of February 24th.

Entries Stating weight to be addressed to J. Deakin Esq. c/o V.R.C. before February 15th. No Entrance Fee.
No Competition if less than 18 entries.
The Committee reserve the right to refuse entries.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET,"

\$5.45 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE,"

\$5.65 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road Central
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West

G. 1166 R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel on the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPH.

FLOOD PICTURES

of

CANTON, SHAMEEN,

WEST RIVER

AND

VARIOUS DISTRICTS

NOW ON SALE

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

Don't forget: after the Show, Snapper and Light Refreshment, ALEXANDRA CAFE, Oper. T.I. Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th.

The Magnificent and Thrilling Drama, in 4 Reels—

"FOR MY DAUGHTER."

Interesting:

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

"RAMBLES IN SICILY (COLOURED)."

DAIRO, THE MIDGET HERCULES.

Comics:

"THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER."

"A CAPRICIOUS MADAM."

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

The Heroic Drama:

"THE HONOUR OF COUNT MONTBRUN,"

In 6 parts,

etc., etc., etc.

Orchestra in Attendance under the direction of

Prof. Gonzales.

NOTICES.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.

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Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUM-BULL cycle car and the NEW COMET motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 25, NATHAN ROAD.

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The COLOURWASH which which lasts ten times longer.

STOCKS FROM

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MACHINERY DEPT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "DURESCO" THE DURABLE

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th March, 1890

MARTIN'S APOLLO PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the bowels and bladder. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition.

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NOTICE.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS. Factory at Taumati

OFFICE: No. 35, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to be business and sanitary arrangements.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief. The only cure for Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition. It is the only medicine that can be taken at any time, in any place, and in any condition.

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HIMROD'S

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S-SELLERS SA-SALES B-BUYERS N-NOMINAL

To-day's Closing Prices	STOCK.	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest Since 16th May. to now	1915. Lowest Since 16th May. to now	Last Dividend and Date
\$520	Banks.								
\$73 10/16	H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corp.	120,000	\$125	all	855 July	700 Oct.	845 x div.	790 c. div.	22 3/4% at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$2.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
415	Marine Insurance.	10,000	\$250	10	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
118 1/2	a. Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$15	£5	145 May	133 Jan.	180	160	Final of 12 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914
3915	b. North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	\$97 1/2	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
265	b. Union Ins. S'ty of C'lon, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	270	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
115 1/2	Fire Insurance.	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	162	150	\$9 for 1913
410	a. China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	3,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	420	385	\$27 for 1913
	a. H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.								
	Shipping.								
112 1/2	b. Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$30	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	126	45	\$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
20 1/2	b. H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
118 1/2	b. Indo-China (Combined)	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	188	96	6 p.c. on p.a. & 3 p.c. on d.a. for year 1914. A quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H.K. from 19.12.13. An interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined a. paid in London 22.12.13 quoted ex div. in H.K. 12.1.15
118 1/2	b. Steam Naviga- (Deferred)	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	188	96	Interim of 2 1/2 (Coupon No 25) making 7 1/2 for 1915
51	b. tion Co., Ltd. Preferred								\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
52 1/2	b. Shell T'port & T'ing Co., Ltd.	3,797,619	£1	al	106 1/2 Feb.	70 1/2 Sept.	90 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	
33 1/2	b. Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	al	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39	32	
113 1/2	Refineries.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912
57	b. China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
	a. Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.								
30 1/2	Mining.	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2 Feb.	33 1/2 Dec.	33 1/2	30 1/2	Interim of 1 1/2 account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
3.30	Kailan Mining Admin'n.	200,000	£1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	4	3 1/2	1/2 for 1909
27 1/2	b. Roub. Australian Gold Min-	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2 Feb.	19 1/2 Nov.	32 1/2	25 1/2	1/2 interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
38 1/2	b. ing Co., Ltd.	736,666	£1	all	56 1/2	21 1/2	41	37 1/2	1 1/2 interim 1915
	b. Trench Mines Ltd.								
	b. Ural Caspian								
74	Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.	50,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	81 1/2	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
188 ex r. b. old	b. H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	88 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
84 b. new	b. H.K. & W.D. Co., Ltd.	55,700	£100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	63 1/2	49	ex div. Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
60	b. H'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	35,000	£100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
90	b. H'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.								
1.94	Land, Hotels and Buildings.	13,000	£100	all	128 July	120 Dec.	116	108	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
112	Anglo French Land	20,000	\$50	50					\$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
	b. H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.								
101 1/2	b. H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	111 x div.	108	\$3 1/2 for year ending 31.12.15
86 1/2	b. H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	59 1/2 Jan.	7 Nov.	7 1/2	6.10	45 cents for year 1914
40	b. K'loon Land & B'ing Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	20	45 1/2 Jan.	4 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
1.107	b. Shanghai Land	78,000	£50	all	58 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
84	b. West Point Building Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	86	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.15
96	b. H'kong Central Estate	10,000	\$100	all			103	100	\$7.00 for year ending 31.12.15
140	Cotton Mills.	20,000	£10	all	128 July	125 May	180	135	Tls. 16 for year ending 31.7.15
133 1/2	b. Two Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	75,000	£10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	17	13 1/2	Tls. 1.50 for year ending 30.11.15
71	b. Sung Yik	8,000	£100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	89	80	Tls. 12 for 1913
1.90	b. Tsou Kung Mow	40,000	£50	all	35 Feb.	70 Nov.	105	90	Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
1.6	b. Shanghai Cottons								
103 1/2	Miscellaneous.	175,000	£5	all			6 1/2	5 1/2	
4.70	b. China Borneo Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$12	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
10	b. Bina Light & Power Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
29	b. Co. (Spec. Shares)	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
10 1/2	b. China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$3	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	31	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
143	b. Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	400,000	£7	all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	11	6.70	50 cts. for 1914
140 1/2	b. Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	£30	all	49 Jan.	35 Nov.	45	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
130 1/2	b. Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	£25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	190	184	Interim of \$2 account 1915
130 1/2	b. Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	60,000	£10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	43 1/2	25	Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
130 1/2	b. Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	325,000	£5	all	13 1/2 July	7 Feb.	5.90	4.80	\$10 1/2 for 1914
138 1/2	b. Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	250,000	£10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	36 1/2	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1913
110	b. Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	25,000	£10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
85 cts.	b. Do (New)	50,000	£10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	81	80	
84	b. Philippines Ltd.	75,000	£10	all			4	4	None
85	b. H. Price & Co., Ltd.	12,000	£10	10			5	5	\$1.50 for 1910
20	b. Societe des Pulpes etl	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	None
33 1/2	b. Papieteries du Tonkin	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3.00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
116 1/2	b. Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	27,723	£10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	16	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.1914
16 1/2	b. Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	90,000	£10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	6.90 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts. for 1914
56 1/2	b. Watson and Co., Ltd.	21,000	£7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	7	5 1/2	30 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30.6.14
52 1/2	b. William Powell, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	\$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO noon, FEB. 7, 1916.
 ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
 THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Me. Mrs. Wright and Hornby's share report will be found on another page.

EXCHANGE

Feb. 7th.

Selling.	
T/T Bombay	1/11 5/16
Demand Bombay	1/11 3/8
30 d/s	1/11 7/16
60 d/s	1/11 9/16
4 m/s	1/11 5/8
T/T Shanghai	73 1/2
Private 30 d/s sight	
T/T Singapore	82 1/2
T/T Japan	92 1/4
T/T India	144 1/4
Demand India	144 3/4

T/T Bombay	144 3/4
Demand Bombay	144 3/4
T/T Calcutta	93
Demand Calcutta	93
T/T San Fco & N.Y.	48 1/4
Demand, New York	48 3/8
T/T Java	110 1/2
T/T Manila	110 1/2
Demand Germany	272
T/T France	272
Demand Paris	272 1/2

On Haiphong	3 1/2 p.m.
On Saigon	3
On Bangkok	79 1/4
Buying.	
4 m/s L/C	2-1/16
4 m/s D/P	2-3/16
6 m/s L/C	2-5/16
30 d/s Sney & M.	2-5/16
30 d/s San Fco & N.Y.	47 3/4
4 m/s Manila	Nom.
4 m/s France	2.83
6 m/s France	2.88

Gold Leaf per oz.	\$57.30
Sovereign	\$10.20
Bar Silver per oz.	27 1/8

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per 100:	
Chinese	20 cts. pieces \$17
Chinese	10 " \$15
Hongkong	20 cts. pieces \$ 3 1/4
Hongkong	10 " \$ 8 3/4

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:-

BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. MANILA.
CANTON. PANAMA.
CEBU. PEKING.
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.
FOBR. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$2,100,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,450,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July 1915

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 43,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Deposits received for land, bonds, etc., at rates to be ascertained on application.

ELISHI ONO, Manager

Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

NOTICE

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

1.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

1.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 8)

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

February 4, 6.05 p.m.

A Grimby message says two naval vessels have made a complete search but did not find the distressed Zeppelin (L19). It is presumed that it has sunk, both wind and sea having risen.

February 4, 6.25 p.m.

The crew of the trawler King Stephen say that the men in the Zeppelin offered money to be rescued, and when the trawler sailed off they shouted "Gott strafe England!"

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

February 5, 12.45 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a German communique admits that the L19 has not returned. All the investigations of a reconnoitring cruiser have been fruitless. The communique then proceeds to quote Reuter's account of the loss of the Zeppelin.

February 5, 2.05 a.m.

The War Office, in a further statement regarding the Zeppelin raid, reports that 26 men, 28 women, and seven children were killed and 48 men, 48 women, and seven children injured. Details are given of the damage done to industrial and commercial establishments in order to show the claim is without foundation that the economic life and military preparations of Great Britain can be affected by promiscuous bomb-dropping from airships wandering in the dark. One hundred and thirty-three men, of whom 17 were soldiers, 90 women and 43 children, have been killed during the 29 air raids of Great Britain since the outbreak of war. Serious damage was done in the last raid to three breweries, three railway sheds and to an engine shed, a tube factory, a lamp factory, and a blacksmith's shop. Minor damage, such as the shattering of glass and doors, occurred in a munition factory, two ironworks, a crane factory, a harness factory, a railway grain-shed and in a colliery pumping station. No docks, granaries, munition factories or industrial establishments of any sort were damaged except those mentioned. Some fifteen workmen's houses were demolished and a large number of small shops and dwelling houses were injured, some seriously, many slightly. It is announced that such detailed statements as the above will not be issued in future, as it is inadvisable to inform the enemy of the results of air attacks. This statement is given, in the present instance, because the largest number of airships that has been employed hitherto was utilised. When it is remembered that 1,193 persons perished in the Lusitania alone, the Zeppelin raids, as a means of murdering innocent civilians, must be comparatively disappointing to their promoters.

GERMAN RULE.

February 4, 6.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, the *Telegraph* announces that a Belgian was executed on the 4th ult., for war treason. Others, including women, have been sentenced to penal servitude for periods ranging from fifteen to two years.

IN THE CAMEROONS.

February 4, 9.30 p.m.

Colonel Dobell reports that 53 more armed deserters from the remnant of the German forces have surrendered to the French. More are expected. Strong French columns are moving towards the Spanish frontier.

MISSION TO KING ALBERT.

February 4, 10.10 p.m.

It is officially announced that Earl Curzon and Sir Douglas Haig have been deputed to proceed on a special mission to the King of the Belgians. Earl Curzon has left England for this purpose.

February 4, 10.24 p.m.

In connection with Earl Curzon's mission it is noteworthy that King Albert's children have long been staying with the Curzons.

DUTCH INDIES AND AMERICA.

February 4, 10.25 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says that during a debate on Foreign Affairs in the First Chamber the establishment of wireless communication between the Dutch Indies and America was urged.

ITALIANS REPULSE AN ATTACK.

February 4, 11.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, a communique states that on Wednesday night the enemy, after damaging the Italian positions at Col di Lana, by showering hand grenades, made a violent attack, which was completely repulsed. The Italian scouts examined the ground in the morning, unmolested, and found that the enemy had suffered heavy losses.

THE RUSSIANS.

February 5, 2.15 a.m.

A Petrograd communique states that the Russians continue in pursuit of the enemy in the Caucasus, notwithstanding the absence of roads, the rocky country, deep passes and snowstorms.

February 5, 12.15 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the Russians have been making further daring and successful raids. Russian bombers dispersed enemy working parties at various points on their western front. At one place they dislodged the Austrians from a mine crater, where they discovered two galleries leading under the Russian trenches. Both were destroyed. The Austrians, south of Dubno, are using an apparatus projecting forty yards of flame in order to repulse attacks. (Havas Telegram).

February 4.

A Petrograd message says:—In Galicia we captured the enemy works between Tarnopol and Lvof, routing the Germans on the Bryps front. We brought to the ground an enemy aeroplane.

THE LUSITANIA AFFAIR.

February 5, 4.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says President Wilson had immediately considered the Lusitania case. Count Tiedtke to Mr. Lansing Germany's latest communication.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station.—
Namur Cordillere

MAILS DUE.

Manila, China, 8th Feb.
Europe, Atlantic, 10th Feb.
Australia, Tongo, 11th Feb.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per EUMAEUS, 7th Feb. 5 p.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Kobe—Per HAKATA M., 7th Jan. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Fort Bayard—Per AMERICAN, 8th Feb. 9 a.m.
Fort Bayard & Haiphong—Per HANOI, 8th Feb. 9 a.m.
Fort Bayard—Per SUI KAI, 8th Feb. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 8th Feb. 1 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per FEICHING, 8th Feb. 1 p.m.
Straits & India via Calcutta—Per KUT-SANG, 8th Feb. 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ANHUI, 8th Feb. 3 p.m.

Shanghai Br. P. O. Saturday, 12th Feb.
Japan via Kobe—Per YATSHING, 8th Feb. 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 9th Feb.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 9th Feb. 11 a.m.
Philippine Islands—Per SHAOHENG, 9th Feb. 3 p.m.

THURSDAY 10th Feb.

Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife & London—Per ATSUTA M., 10th Jan. 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-MUN, 10th Feb. 1 p.m.

Batavia, Soerabaya, Semarang, Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per THIMANOR, 10th Feb. 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per SINKANG, 10th Feb. 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P. O. Monday, 14th Feb.]
Shanghai & N. China—Per GEIYOSANG, 10th Feb. 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 11th Feb.

Straits & India via Calcutta—Per NAM-SANG, 11th Feb. 1 p.m.

Uglish Mail.
Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Wednesday, 16th Feb. 2 p.m. PER SARDINIA, 11th Feb. 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 12th Feb.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO M., 12th Feb. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, North & South America, Canada, via S. Francisco, United Kingdom via S. Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per GEIYOSANG, 12th Feb. 11 a.m.
Shanghai Br. P. O. Wednesday, 16th Feb.

MONDAY, 14th Feb.

Japan via Nagasaki & San Francisco—Per THISONDAI, 14th Feb. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 15th Feb.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Thursday Islands—Per AKI-MARU, 15th Feb. 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 15th Feb. 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMIING, 15th Feb. 3 p.m.

MONDAY, 28th Feb.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea via Thursday Islands—Per TAIYUAN, 28th Feb. 11 a.m.

TIDE TABLE.

From 7th to 13th Feb., 1916.

Day	High Water	Low Water
7th	10.15	4.15
8th	10.30	4.30
9th	10.45	4.45
10th	11.00	4.60
11th	11.15	4.75
12th	11.30	4.90
13th	11.45	5.05

m.morning a.s. afternoon

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble
by George William Onda Barnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hong Kong.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Hai Hong, Br. s.s. J. W. Evans, 6th Feb.—Swatow, 5th Feb. Gen.—D.L. & Co.
T. Spilbergen, Dut. s.s. De Wend, 6th Feb.—Singapore, Gen.—J.C.J.L.
Kinliang, Br. s.s. 15th James, 6th Feb.—Shanghai, 5th Feb. Gen. R. & S.
Paoting, Br. s.s. 1073, P. Piratow, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 5th Feb. R. & S.
Kwe lin, Br. s.s. 1073, F. McGarity, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 5th Jan. Rice and Rice Sour—R. & S.
Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1562, A. E. Hodgins, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 5th Feb. Rice—Nam Hing.
Morabry, Br. s.s. 1338, Jamison, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 5th Feb. Rice & Mail—Chinese.
Sunkiang, Br. s.s. 1616, C. C. Williams, 7th Feb.—Shanghai, 3rd Jan. Gen.—R. & S.
Devawongsa, Br. s.s. 1047, C. W. Shearer, 6th Feb.—Saigon, 5th Feb. Rice & Mail—Chinese.
Ennamur, Br. s.s. 4292, P. Baetier, 6th Feb.—Singapore, 1st Feb. Gen.—R. & S.
Haidia, Br. s.s. 1063, A. Sreen, 7th Feb.—Bangkok, 29th Jan. Rice—J.C.J.L.

DEPARTED.

Feb. 5.
Chenau for Canton
Kamun for Canton
Yai Maru for Chingwantao
Cordillere for Manille via Saigon
Laikang for Calcutta via Singapore
Hunan for Canton
Albiana for Chingwantao
Taikang for Haiphong
Chingchow for Port Swatow
Haiching for Foochow via Swatow

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Feb. 5.

Anhui for Canton
Chenau for Shanghai
Namur for Shan hai
Deig Maru for Swatow
Glenallock for Singapore via Amoy
Feb. 7.
He'emur for Singapore & London
Teengoo Maru for Canton
Kwangghai for Canton
Kinliang for Canton
Hakata Maru for Kobe via Shanghai
Taikang for Manille
Sunkang for Canton
Sunkang for Canton
Ennamur for Yokohama via Nagasaki

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Jan. 1916.

City and Works Level	1st Jan. 1916	1st Jan. 1915
Tyuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

City	1st Jan. 1916	1st Jan. 1915
Tyuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00

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Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00
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Yuan	100.00	100.00
Yuan	100.00	100.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 12.05—A somewhat deep depression has formed over S. Japan, and another depression has formed over Indo-China.

An anticyclone has probably formed over China.

Pressure has decreased slightly over Formosa and the Philippines.

The monsoon will freshen at the east coast of China, and over the northern portion of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.3 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; overcast, drizzling rain.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	East winds, moderate.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 7th February, a.m.

Station	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds Dir'n. Force.	Weather.
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